

GERMANS SIGN TREATY UNRESERVEDLY; PRESIDENT CABLES NOT TO CHANGE

WORLD WAR FORMALLY ENDED WHEN 26 NATIONS APPROVE THE DOCUMENT

Huns First to Sign, Followed by the Delegation From the U. S.

Chinese Refuse to Sign When They Are Not Allowed to Make Reservations.

Treaty Is Signed On Fifth Anniversary of the Serajevo Murders

Five years ago today, June 28, 1914, the Austrian Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife were assassinated at Serajevo, the capital of Bosnia. This crime was the occasion for an ultimatum sent a month later to Serbia by Austria which caused a general conflict in Europe, involving Germany, Russia, France and England, and, through invasion and violation of treaty, Belgium.

The treaty of peace signed at Versailles today is dated therefore on the anniversary of the crime that started the world war. It is the first time since the beginning and the ending of the greatest tragedy the world has ever known.

VERSAILLES, June 28.—The world war was formally ended today by the signing of the peace treaty with Germany. The epochal meeting in the hall of mirrors began at 3:10 o'clock, and the German delegates, the first to sign, affixed their signatures. It was signed by Dr. Hermann Mueller at 3:12 p.m. and by Johannes Bell at 3:13.

Americans Next.

They were followed by the American delegates, headed by President Wilson, and then by the plenipotentiaries of Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan.

The representatives of the minor powers signed in alphabetical order.

China's delegates did not attend the session, declining to sign the treaty because they were not permitted to make reservations.

The American delegation signed in this order: Secretary Lansing, Henry White, Col. House and Gen. Bliss.

Cannon Boom News.

At 3:44 o'clock cannon began to boom announcing the completion of the ceremony of signing. The signatures had not, however, as a matter of fact, then been completed, for at that time the smaller nations were still signing in alphabetical order.

The proceedings were formally closed at 3:45 o'clock.

Smuts Signs Under Protest.

Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, one of the delegates representing the Union of South Africa, signed the treaty under protest. He objected to certain territorial settlements, making a lengthy statement. Gen. Smuts said that the indemnities stipulated could not be accepted without grave injuries to the industrial revival of Europe. He declared it would be to the detriment of the allied powers to render the stipulations more tolerable and moderate.

The peace treaty was deposited on the table in the hall of mirrors at 2 o'clock by William Martin of the French foreign office. It was inclosed in a stamped leather case. Premier Clemenceau entered the hall at 2:20 o'clock.

A few minutes before 3 o'clock the fifteen enlisted men from the American, British and French armies entered the hall amid deafening cheers. The first President of the United States to sign a treaty as a negotiator.

With the departure from Paris tonight of President Wilson preparatory to sailing tomorrow from Brest on the George Washington, the center of interest as regards the treaty shifts to the Senate, ratification of which is necessary for actual termination of the war between this country and Germany. Due to opposition to the league of nations covenant—a part of the treaty—and to certain provisions of the treaty itself, the

"FURNISHES CHARTER FOR NEW ORDER OF WORLD AFFAIRS"

President Wilson, in an address to the American people on the occasion of the signing of the peace treaty today, made a plea for the acceptance of the treaty and the covenant of the league of nations without change or reservation. His message, given out here by Secretary Tumulty, said:

Text of Message.

My Fellow Countrymen: The treaty of peace has been signed. If it is ratified and acted upon in full and sincere execution of its terms it will furnish the charter for a new order of affairs in the world. It is a severe treaty in the duties and penalties it imposes upon Germany, but it is severe only because great wrongs done by Germany are to be righted and repaired; it imposes nothing that Germany cannot do; and she can regain her rightful standing in the world by the prompt and honorable fulfillment of its terms.

"More Than a Treaty of Peace."

And it is much more than a treaty of peace with Germany. It liberates great peoples who have never before been able to find the way to liberty. It ends, once for all, an old and intolerable order under which small groups of selfish men could use the peoples of great empires to carry their ambition for power and dominion.

Associates in Permanent League.

It associates the free governments of the world in a permanent league in which they are pledged to use their united power to maintain peace by maintaining rights and justice. It makes international law a reality supported by imperative sanctions. It does away with the right of conquest and rejects the policy of annexation and

Salute of 21 Guns Ordered on Every Ship and Station

Secretary Daniels today sent this message to all naval ships and stations: "The signing of the treaty of peace at Versailles ushers in the best day in the history of the world since the angels sang in Bethlehem, 'Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, good will toward men.' 'We are living the fulfillment of

SIGNING OF TREATY WITH HUNS ENDS WORLD'S GREATEST WAR

Allies' Chief Foe Having Surrendered, There Remain Only the Negotiations With Minor Enemy Powers.

Signing at Versailles of the peace treaty with Germany today, formally brings to a close the world's greatest war.

Although technical termination of the war will come to each nation only when the treaty is approved by the ratifying power of that nation, to all intents and purposes the conflict that began in August, 1914, ends in the historical hall of mirrors when the allied and associated powers and of Germany affixed their signatures to the treaty. Likewise is brought to an end the armistice granted Germany last November, and also the period of uncertainty and doubt as to the final outcome of the peace negotiations.

Chief of Foes Agrees to Terms.

With the signing of the treaty work of the peace conference proper, in so far as concerns negotiations with Germany, is brought to a conclusion after more than two months of arduous labor. Portions of the treaty with Austria yet remain to be completed and negotiations with Turkey and Bulgaria still must be conducted, but to Germany, chief of the enemy powers, only the carrying out through the long series of years of the provisions of the treaty remains.

The ceremony today at Versailles, which, though simple, was one of the most impressive of its kind in history, also brings to an end the work of President Wilson in Paris as head of the American peace mission and in signing the treaty as such he becomes the first President of the United States to sign a treaty as a negotiator.

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Clemenceau's Words.

Premier Clemenceau in opening the session said: "The allies are united. The session is open. The allies

(Continued on Second Page.)



PRESIDENT LEAVES CHEERING WORDS TO FRENCH PEOPLE

Has Abiding Interest and Entire Confidence in Republic's Future—Expresses Sympathy for People—Grateful for Hospitality.

PARIS, June 28.—President Wilson today, on the eve of his departure from France, made the following statement: "As I look back over the eventful months I have spent in France my memory is not of conferences and hard work alone, but also of innumerable acts of generosity and friendship, which have made me feel how genuine the sentiments of France are toward the people of America and how fortunate I have been to be the representative of our people in the midst of a nation which knows how to show us kindness with so much charm and so much open manifestation of what is in its heart."

STATE DEPARTMENT FLASHED NEWS OVER CLEARED WIRE

The State Department issued this official statement on the special arrangements made for sending the news of the signing of the peace treaty to Washington:

"The first news of the signing of the greatest of all peace pacts was flashed to the United States today over a special circuit between New York, Versailles and Washington. Over this wire of approximately 3,000 miles of ocean cable and land telegraph, the news of the signing of the peace treaty came to the department this day, the first time in the history of the world that the news of the signing of a peace treaty has been transmitted in this manner. The news of the signing of the peace treaty came to the department this day, the first time in the history of the world that the news of the signing of a peace treaty has been transmitted in this manner."

SENATE INSISTS UPON HALF-AND-HALF PLAN

The Senate adopted the conference report on the District appropriation bill late yesterday afternoon, voted to insist further upon its two amendments still in dispute—the half-and-half plan and the Keller amendment—and agreed to the conference asked by the House.

The action of the Senate puts the final legislative touch upon all the items in the District bill except the two still in dispute between the two houses. The House Thursday adopted the conference report and voted to insist further upon the rejection of the half-and-half plan and the Keller amendment. This issue is squarely joined, therefore, upon these two items, as it has been in past sessions of Congress.

The conferees on the District bill will meet this afternoon to consider further the two items remaining in dispute.

ACTING SECRETARY POLK SENDS CONGRATULATIONS

Immediately after receiving the news of the signing of the treaty, Acting Secretary Polk sent this message to the President, over the special direct wire from the State Department to Versailles: "Permit me to offer my heartfelt congratulations on the completion of your great work. The American people will be ever proud of what you did as their representative for the peace of the world."

PLAN SELLING HERE AGAIN TO TAKE UP ARMY EXTRA FOOD PHONE RATE PROBE

Officials Arranging Details Whereby D. C. Citizens May Save 35 Per Cent.

Utilities Board Will Resume Inquiry Halted When Government Took Wires.

Details of a proposed plan to distribute surplus Army food supplies to Washington householders at an indicated average saving of approximately 35 per cent are being worked out today by District Commissioner Gardiner, John G. McGrath, president of the citizens food council, and War Department officials.

The food will be available for purchase within a week or two, it was predicted today.

Is The Star's Suggestion.

That Washingtonians should be given an opportunity to buy the Army stock offered for sale at a reduced price was suggested to the Commissioners this week by The Star. The District Commissioner, however, suggested that there was no fund available with which the local government could buy and distribute the food as a municipal function.

Mr. McGrath's successful experiment with the citizens food council in Park View was recalled, and the food council's president was invited to the District building to discuss his views as to the practicability of employing the Park View plan for getting the Army stores to citizens at reduced cost.

Commissioner Gardiner and Mr. McGrath canvassed the matter yesterday, the latter expressing the conviction that an organized citizens' movement, having the support of the authorities, could handle the problem successfully. It was decided to go ahead with the project on this basis.

Plan to Be Announced.

Mr. McGrath is interviewing War Department officials as to the character, quantity and prices of foods available. He will hold another conference with Commissioner Gardiner next week following which a plan is expected to be announced looking toward the immediate acquisition and distribution of large quantities of canned and other food supplies.

Although his time is required at the Treasury Department, where he is employed, Mr. McGrath has offered to take a month's leave and donate his services to organizing the project, whereby citizens in every section of the city will be enabled to acquire Army-owned products at a big saving in cost. He believes the undertaking can be financed through citizens' donations to a purchasing fund, which was the principle followed in the Park View community buying enterprise. The fund will be repaid after the transaction is completed. Mr. McGrath contemplates using school houses as distribution centers, the school building at Newton and Warrenton streets northwest having been used as the Park View community store.

WEAVER MAY BE NAMED D. C. Man Is Likely to Be Elected Head of the National Realty Association.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 28.—John L. Weaver of Washington, vice president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, is expected to be elected president of the organization at the closing session here today of the annual convention. His was the only name that was announced yesterday by the nominating committee.

Mr. Weaver, who is a member of the realty firm of Weaver Brothers of Washington, is one of the leading real estate men of the National Capital. He has taken an active interest in the affairs of Washington and was fuel administrator for the District of Columbia during the war.

About twenty-five realtors from Washington are in attendance at the convention. An effort is to be made to have the convention held in Washington next year.

NORTH DAKOTA LEAGUE LAWS RUNNING AHEAD

GRAND FORKS, N. D., June 28.—With less than 400 precincts to hear from of the 1,338 in the state, the seven Non-Partisan League laws voted on last Thursday have been ratified by the voters. The vote stood as follows: For the laws, 41,329; against, 40,529. These ballots represent more than two-thirds of the estimated vote of 110,000 cast Thursday.

SAYS HE WILL NOT RESIGN. New Vice President of Argentina Leader of Opposition.

BUENOS AIRES, Thursday, June 28.—Much speculation has been aroused as to the future attitude of Benito Villanueva, president pro tem of the Argentine senate, who automatically becomes vice president of the republic through the death Wednesday of Vice President Pelagia B. Luna. Senator Villanueva, a prominent leader of the conservative party, has been leading the opposition to President Irigoyen in the Senate.

Senator Villanueva emphatically denied today a rumor that he intended resigning.

Income Tax Fraud Punished.

BOSTON, June 28.—William A. English and John H. O'Brien, members of the wool firm of English & O'Brien, have been fined \$10,000 each and sentenced to serve eighteen months in prison, in federal court here, for conspiring to defraud the government in connection with income tax returns. The defendants pleaded guilty to frauds involving \$1,379,000.

15,000 STRIKERS MEET.

Rio Janeiro Employes Hold Mass Meeting to Show Trouble Not Over.

RIO JANEIRO, June 27.—Fifteen thousand men and women employes of manufacturing industries who are on strike held a mass meeting today to show the public that statements published in some newspapers that the strike had terminated were untrue.

After the meeting several thousand of the strikers paraded through the streets. The parade was orderly.

STEAMER BEING TOWED IN.

Crosby Liner, Picked Up, Now on Way to Milwaukee.

MUSKOGEE, Mich., June 28.—The Crosby line steamer City of Holland, overdue at Milwaukee since 7:30 o'clock Friday morning, has been picked up off Racine, Wis., and is being towed into Milwaukee, according to officers of the operating company here.

There are 100 passengers and a crew of 25 aboard.